RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.

Trains for the East leaves Ash street dock daily at 1:30 P. M. Arrives from the East at 12 noon.

Pullman Sleeping Cars

Portland to St Paul, Council Bluffs and Dayton.

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO.

FROM PORTLAND. FROM SAN FRANCISCO.
Leaving at 12 Midnight, Leaving Spear-st. wharf at 10 A. M.
Columbia, Thurs., June 4 | Columbia, Tues., June 9
State, Sunday " 14 | State, Monday " 15
Oregon, Friday " 19 | Columbia, Thurs " 25
State, Monday " 22 | State, Tuesday " 29
Oregon, Saturday " 26 | Oregon, Saturday " July 4
Columbia, Tuesday " July 4

Specie freight received on morning of sailing steamer. Fruit and Vegetables, and these will not be taken after sailing day.

The Company reserves the right to change steamers without notice.

PORTLAND AND ASTORIA.

LEAVE ASH-STREET DOCK, PORTLAND, DAILY (except Sunday) 8 A. M.

Side West, from Portland—Monday, Wednesday and Friday. From Astoria—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. From Astoria—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER.

LEAVE PORTLAND 7 A. M. DAILY (except Sunday)

For Dayton, Salem and Corvallis, at 7 A.M.

Monday and Thursday

N. P. Train to connect with Puget Sound thereby Victoria, etc., leaves Portland every day at 7 P. M.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

Northern Pacific Railroad

Shortest Line to Chicago & the East,

The Shortest Route to Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Hannibal, Quincy, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, New Orleans, and all points south and southeast.

VIA

ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS,

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

Is the ONLY Line Running

Passenger Trains,

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,

Palace Dining Cars (meals 50c),

Luxuriant Day Coaches,

Emigrant Sleepers (free of charge),

From Washington and Oregon Points

To The East

VIA ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

SEE THAT YOUR TICKETS READ

via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at 8:30 P. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul 7:30 P. M. fourth day.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

Trains leave Front and G daily at 1 P. M.; arrive New Tacoma 8:05 P. M., connecting with Sea Beach Express to Olympia.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Portland.
No. 1 Washington st., Portland.

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA

VIA

Oregon & California R. R.

And Connections.

TIME, TWO AND A HALF DAYS.

are to San Francisco $33; to Sacramento $30.

Close connections made at Ashland with stages for California and Oregon Stage Company.

(DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS.)

East Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASHLAND

Mail Train.

LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland..... 7:30 A. M. Ashland..... 6:01 A. M.
Ashland..... 9:30 P. M. Portland..... 4:30 P. M.

Albany Express Train.

LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland..... 4:00 P. M. Lebanon..... 8:30 P. M.
Lebanon..... 4:45 A. M. Portland..... 10:20 A. M.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars daily between Portland and Ashland. Train for Albany and Corvallis connects at Wilsonville with the Oregon Central & Eastern R. R. Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div. from foot of F St.

West Side Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS

Mail Train.

LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland..... 9:00 A. M. Corvallis..... 4:30 P. M.
Corvallis..... 9:00 A. M. Portland..... 3:00 P. M.

Express Train.

LEAVE. ARRIVE.
Portland, 5:00 P. M. McMinnville.. 6:00 P. M.
McMinnville .. 5:45 A. M. Portland..... 6:30 A. M.

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's up town office, cor. Stark and Second streets. Tickets for principal points in California can only be secured and baggage checked at company's office, Corner F and Front Sts., Portland. Freight will be received for shipment after the hour of 9 A. M. on either the East or West Side Divisions.

R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, G. P. & Pass. Agent.

DR. RICE,

For 15 years at 9 Court Place, now at

322 Market Street, Louisville, Ky

Bet. Third and Fourth,

A regular graduate, and legally qualified physician and surgeon, is successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in the mature years, or prostration from whatever cause, producing effects, Nervousness, Dimness of Sight, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Lassitude, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, Nocturnal Emissions, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Sexual Decay, and all the evils following as a sequence of Self-Abuse or Excesses, are positively cured by a regular and legitimate treatment, in the shortest possible time and with the least expense. Consultation free, and strictly confidential. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from exposure. Office and rooms private to diseases quickly cured.

SYPHILIS in all its stages, mercurial rheumatism and mercurial disease, quickly and thoroughly eradicated from the system. Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Inflammation, Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of the Back and Loins, Affections of the Throat, Nose and Skin, Ulcers, Blotches, Pimples, Boils, Carbuncles, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, Leucorrhea, Painful, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation, Uterine Tumors, Displacements, Ulceration, Inflammation, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing, are treated with unparalleled success. A few applications of my Electro-Magnetic Remedies are sufficient in most cases to restore the sufferer to perfect health.

Many persons suffering from Diseases of a Private Nature, which they have contracted through ignorance of the consequences, or by the influence of bad company, are deterred from applying to the proper source for relief by the fear of exposure. Such may rest assured that their secret is safe with me, as my relations with patients are strictly confidential, and my practice is conducted with the most honorable regard for the feelings of the afflicted.

Many persons who have been salivated by the use of Mercury, or drugged by Quacks, will find in my Electro-Magnetic Remedies a safe, speedy and permanent cure.

Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing me a full description of their case, and enclosing a fee. Medicines sent by express everywhere, secure from exposure.

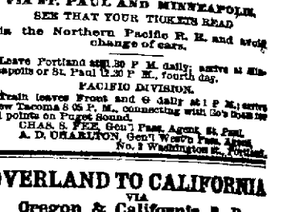
Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations per letter or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable, and correspondence strictly confidential.

PRIVATE COUNSELOR

For self-examination, sent by mail in plain envelope, to any address, securely sealed for thirty cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

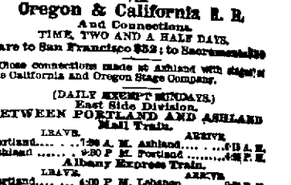
GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY



NATIVE under the special advice of Astley Cooper, M.D., will not cure. Price, $1.00 a bottle; for those in the country, $5.00. Sent to any address, secure from observation, on receipt of price. Address, H. Ramsey & Co., 84 Bleecker st., New York. Send for pamphlet and list of questions.

FARMER BOYS

The best way and only applying of same, stating age, sex and age. Sores cured by mail. Correspondence transactions



THIS GREAT STRENGTHENING REMEDY and NERVE TONIC

CURES WHEN ENFEEBLED CERTAINTY, Promptness and Physical Vitality, Sexual Weakness, Impotency, Spermatorrhea, Impaired Vitality, Seminal Emissions, Nervousness, Lassitude, Invigorating Blood, Weakening Drains, PROSTATITIS, Over-sensitive Conditions, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. Cures where all other remedies fail. Restores the Sexual Vigor of Old Men. Restores Lost Manhood. Cures all forms of Sexual Weakness, Impotency

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1885.

THE WATER QUESTION.

When Mr. Morey submitted his water proposition people wanted time to consider it. It came unexpectedly; it was novel, it proposed the guarantee of a large sum of money, and it was seen at once that the subject possessed an importance that demanded very careful consideration. The magnitude of the sum which it was proposed the city should guarantee could not but arrest attention and but for the fact that the water rates now charged are regarded as much too high, there would have been hardly a second thought as to the expediency of pronouncing against the proposition at once. But in the circumstances it was thought well to take the offer under advisement. The result of the deliberation, THE OREGONIAN is convinced, is adverse to the proposition. We speak now of the property-owners of the city. As a rule they are opposed to a scheme that would load property with a burden so large as acceptance of Mr. Morey's offer would impose upon it, and they would prefer to take the chances of getting reduction of water rates in some other way.

It is true, as stated heretofore, that the city is now paying about $14,800 a year for water for public purposes, or more than one-third of the sum it would be required to pay under Mr. Morey's offer. It is true, also, that considerable saving could be effected in the matter of fire apparatus and in other ways, so that the actual payment, above present expenditures, might not be more than $20,000 a year But most property owners expect some arrangement to be made soon whereby a material reduction will be secured, and they are averse to a contract which, as it appears to them, would give no actual relief for the present and would tie them up to a long engagement for the future. Again, they think it altogether probable that long ere the expiration of twenty years, the rates now proposed by Mr. Morey will be as much too high as the rates charged by the Portland Water Company are too high now. And further, it is susceptible of demonstration, by study of Mr. Morey's proposed rates, that in many cases no material reduction would be secured by acceptance of his proposal.

There is a pronounced sentiment, likewise, against the acceptance of the offer of the Crystal Springs company. Public opinion generally is asserting itself against all schemes of this kind. If the city is to pay these sums of money it ought to own the works that supply it with water, and so be able to secure water at minimum cost to consumers and without profit to third parties. We shall have a competing company in here soon, without subsidy from the city, if the present company do not reduce rates. But it is hardly probable that the present company will much longer tempt this opposition by keeping its rates up as now. It can hardly go beyond the next session of the legislature—if it does not reduce—without bringing upon itself stringent measures of reduction and of regulation.

It is not to be denied that many persons are anxious for the acceptance of the Morey proposal. But as a rule they are those whom the subject of general taxation does not concern. It is a matter of indifference to them how much tax property has to pay, if only they, who pay little or no property tax, can get reduction of water rates. But there are two parts to this subject. All want cheaper water, but property owners do not want to get it at the expense of very heavy and almost permanent taxation, the profits thereof going to the persons who stand between the city and the consumers. If the city is to tax itself in this way it should own the works, so that water would be furnished at lowest possible charges.

LAST YEAR'S CAMPAIGN.

The New York *Times* says "The campaign of 1884 was fought on the general assertion that the republican party, as then organized and led, was not only the best but was the only party to which the national government could be entrusted. It was held that the democrats were, as a party, disloyal in tendency, corrupt, inefficient, that they would, if they came into power, disorder the finances, make dangerous experiments with the currency, and enact violent changes in taxation, and it was especially insisted that they would bring confusion and ruin into the civil service by the multitude of changes made to satisfy the greed of a hungry and inexpable horde of office seekers."

This is a misleading statement. All these things and more of the same kind were, indeed, said by republican speakers here and there, but they were merely the incidental clatter of the campaign. Nobody worth minding ever pretended that the country would be ruined by democratic success. At a time like this no party can do the country any great harm. Upon what, then, was the campaign of 1884 fought by the republicans? Simply on the ground that as the states of the south were still massed in the old way and by the old methods for the democratic party it was as much a duty still as it had ever been to oppose "the confederacy," and on the further proposition that the conduct of the democratic party from the year 1854 had been dangerous, objectionable, and infamous. That party had attempted throughout the long period to do the worst possible things, and at nearly all times had opposed and tried to defeat the best possible things. Republicans held that a party with such a history had to desert that entitled it to a vote of approval, or to control of the government. But what the New York *Times* and other mugwump journals and voters did was to declare by their action that the history and character of the democratic party were worthy of commendation and now in effect they are on the record as having approved the general course and conduct of that party from the time when it undertook to force the extension of slavery down to the day when they incorporated themselves with it. Men can uphold a party without approving the history that shows what that party is, they can't separate a party from the character it has made, and therefore the mugwump can't embrace the democratic party as the New York *Times* has done without identifying himself with that party and taking it on himself to say that its career is and has been justifiable to the world. This is what republicans do not believe, and it was against this that their protest in 1884 was made.

It is known that *Harper's Weekly* applied to Blaine because he wouldn't give the Harpers his book to publish. The letter to Blaine on the subject, published last fall, proved that. Now their paper, as an organ of the administration, gets advertisements for supplies for Indian agencies, something a picture paper never had before. The last advertisement for Indian supplies in *Harper's* cost the government $100—"This," to the tune of portly remarks, "is a shrewd service reform." But the Harpers need the pay their democratic organ is getting from the administration for its unscrupulous partisan work. No republican now buys the thing, and it has lost three-fourths of its old subscribers. Two of thousands, moreover, have dropped *Harper's Monthly* for *The Century*. The unprincipled conduct of the Harpers last year has cost them an incalculable sum of money, and is costing them more and more, all the time. They need for their organ the government, and that the Cleveland administration is pouring into their hog-trough.—N. R.—This is reform.

The immigration board of Washington county, which is composed of Samuel Hughes, J. S. Waggener, T. R. Cornelius, Robt. Imbrie, T. D. Humphreys and William Chalmers, has issued a pamphlet of twenty-two pages, setting forth the resources and attractions of the county. It is a very complete statement of things likely to interest immigrants.

An effort is making to put up the price of white lead. Representatives of all the corroding houses in the United States have been in session at Niagara Falls, but with what result is not yet publicly known.

"Delimitation" is a word not in Webster's dictionary. Nevertheless, Tacoma begins to feel that she has been delimitated by the Northern Pacific railroad.

GENERAL GRANT'S BOOK.

If a man is doing that which makes his life a thing of consequence it is of great importance that he keep a daily record of the events with which he is connected. The history, or more properly speaking, the autobiography that General Grant is about to publish, furnishes a forcible illustration of the value of a diary. The chief topic discussed and elucidated in the forthcoming volumes is the great civil war, and it is said that during the entire period of the rebellion the general kept a journal in which were recorded the leading events of each day. The official documents, correspondence, charts and other matters committed to writing were carefully preserved, and the diary swelled to thirty large volumes before the close of the war. The labor, of course, was not performed by General Grant—as his fame was too precious for even that important work, but it was well done by his private secretary, and forms in itself a complete history of his military operations.

As a compendium of facts bearing up n the war such a record is of the utmost importance. Writers may differ in opinion as to the purposes in directing certain military movements, the manner in which campaigns were conducted, and the results which followed the various skirmishes and battles, but there should be no room to dispute over the facts as they actually occurred. Much of the so called history of the war is defective in this essential particular, and there is reason to suspect in some instances the facts have been deliberately falsified through selfish or vindictive motives.

General Grant's book, having such a safe and reliable basis, ought to be entirely free from misstatement of facts. It has been pronounced a clear and satisfactory narrative of the leading events in which he was a most conspicuous if not the chief actor, and since he has neither the motive nor the inclination to discolor or distort the actual occurrences, and has every facility for verifying his statements, his volumes will justly rank as among the most important and valuable contributions yet made to the vast fund of information which will supply the material out of which the true history of the war will be constructed.

TOPICS ABOUT PROHIBITION.

St. John has been trying to persuade the temperance men of Georgia to give up their plan of license and local option, and embark in his scheme of political prohibition. In the state there are 136 counties, and under the present law 102 counties practically prohibit the traffic. In upward of thirty counties the license is placed high and there are but few saloons. The temperance men of the state believe they have accomplished more to suppress the evil by their method than would be possible under a general prohibitory law reached by a political party and beat as they know they would destroy their whole work if they attempted to make it a tender to the St. John system of politics. They would array the democratic party against it, for that party would fight anything the attempt to supplant itself.

We may make here another extract from Miss Dodge's very remarkable article in the *North American Review* for July. On the general question of temperance reform she urges that what is wanted is not more prohibitory statutes or more amendments to constitutions, state or national, but an amendment to the man's own constitution, and moreover, the only way to reform a man is to reform his grandmother. This is not the paradox that might be supposed. It means simply that the reform is not to be effected at once, but is far in the future. The forcible remark follows: "No one step is ever made by resisting something else; temptation or Man's appetite pitted against woman's muscle will always win. What women cannot accomplish by moral power they cannot accomplish by physical power, because men are stronger than women. The only remedy for drunkenness is character, and the formation and development of character as woman's business in this life is her full success."

Some weeks ago the G. A. R. of Maine invited a reunion of old soldiers at Portland, and in response great numbers of G. A. R. posts and of individuals are now (yesterday and to-day) going into the state. Forgetful of the fact that the men who risked their lives to defend the country are not a class likely to disturb "peace or property, the authorities of Portland have commissioned 2000 special policemen and fearing that somebody will violate the liquor laws of the state, they are engaged in sacking and gutting the baggage of the visitors, searching for liquor which, wherever found, is confiscated. The G. A. R. men are naturally indignant. They consider the means adopted to protect the city during their stay an open insult, and that the searching of their baggage is an outrage. And they are quite right. They are coming to Maine as guests and by invitation, and they are being received with suspicion and rudeness. The offensive conduct of the authorities grows out of an agitation by the prohibitionists. Incidents like this disgrace the community and hurt the cause of temperance reform.

"Recker on Evolution" is now the talk of many newspapers. Evolution may go backwards as well as forwards. For example, Beecher is now a democrat.

PRESS WITH.

An advertisement in a New York paper has elicited the fact that the type for Harper's Monthly is set in the garret of Uncle Sam's daughter. *Springfield Republican.*

An advertisement in a New York paper has elicited the fact that the type for Harper's Monthly is set in the garret of Uncle Sam's daughter. *Springfield Republican.*

A wedding at Hinsdale, N. H., on the 10th inst., was celebrated by the entire population of the town, the bride and groom being the only persons absent. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's father, and was followed by a dinner, which was served in the open air, and at which 500 persons were present. The bride received many valuable presents.

CONGREGATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

FOREST GROVE, June 20.

The Home Missionary Society held its annual meeting. From the report of the superintendent, Dr. Atchison, we find that the motto of the first year, Abiding in Christ, has been gathered into fruit, for he said that it now shows that the fruits of communion with Christ naturally flow in unselfish service for others. Many instances were given of personal consecration to particular fields of self-sacrifice, that fully substantiated the assertion that for the year there had been no lack of such consecration to the work. Many churches were visited by letter. But the visitation of himself in the churches in various parts of the state, and likewise of several ministers, was the most effective way of collecting funds for the work. Reference was made to the fact that the Congregational Church building Society, of which he is a corresponding member, had been organized during the year, and that it was hoped that it would be of great assistance to the churches in securing church edifices. Reference was also made to the fact that the Congregational Church

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN, C. M. STEVENS.

GILMAN & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

No. 43 FIRST ST., NEAR FINE ART ASS.

AUCTION SALES of real estate, furniture, merchandise, horses, cattle, buggies, etc. Regular sales—Tuesdays & Fridays, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF

[illegible]

We are instructed to sell to the highest bidder, without reserve,

On Friday, June 26, 1885, at 10 A. M.,

At Salesroom, No. 43 First st.,

GEORGE HOMESTEAD PROPERTY, being Lots [illegible] Block 12, situated on the corner of Jefferson and 23d sts. Also Lot No. 4, Block No. 5, situated on Sixteenth street, between Kearney and Glisan streets. Lots 3 and 4, in Kenworthy Addition to East Portland. For particulars inquire of or address

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF

[illegible]

I will sell at my office, No. 29 Stark st., between First and Second sts.,

On Friday, June 26, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

LOT NO. 8 in Block No. 45, in Couch's addition to the city of Portland, situate on the N. W. corner of Sixth and Stark sts., together with

ELEGANT DWELLING HOUSE

containing ten rooms, bath room and pantry all finished. This portion of the property will be sold separately.

TERMS CASH.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

—OF THE—

Furniture and Fittings of 14 Rooms.

We are instructed to sell by public auction (without reserve) on the premises, at the N. W. corner of Second and Ash street, (up stairs)

FRIDAY, JUNE 26th, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

The Entire Furniture of 14 Rooms,

COMPRISING

Eight elegant rooms suits in Ash and carpets throughout, viz.:

Set of Mattresses, Wardrobes Lamps, Stoves, Toilet sets, Stands, Tables, Shades, Washstands, Dining Table, Crockery, Glass and Fixtures.

ALSO

100 yds of hall carpet and matting, over other articles.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

N. B.—Parties buying household furniture will find it to their advantage to attend this sale.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We are instructed to sell by auction at the residence No. 289 Hall st., between Third and Fourth streets, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, at 10 A. M.,

The entire elegant and almost new furniture and fittings of residence comprising

1 regant Bakery Brussels Carpets throughout the house

Brussels Stair Carpets,

Elegant Hall Furniture, finely upholstered (a handsome suit)

Sofa, Easy Chairs and Rockers,

Marble top Center Table, Hanging Lamps,

Nearly new 6 ft 6 Walnut Hall Rack (with mirror)

Walnut Extension Table,

Elegant Hair Mattresses, Bedsteads, Springs, Bedding, Wardrobes, Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, Lounges, Single Lounges, Mirrors, Hanging Bookcase, Wash Stands, Towel Racks, Commode Stands, Curtains, etc.

ALSO

The entire Ash Bedroom Suits complete, Chipped Springs, Top Mattresses, Fancy Toilet Sets, Feather Pillows, Blankets, Spreads, etc. Also Dining Room Suit, Sideboard, Range and fixtures, Linoleum, Dining Table and Hall Furniture, etc.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

We invite the attention of buyers to this sale, it being a long first class and almost new

[illegible]

"Portland" water, "Bull Run" water, or "Crysta Spring" water?

It Makes no Difference.

J. M. BIRMINGHAM,

244 and 246 First street,

WILL CONTINUE TO SUPPLY

FURNITURE, BEDDING, WALL PAPER, Etc.

AT LOWEST PRICES for all competitors.

"To Take Water"

AMUSEMENTS.

CASINO OPERA HOUSE.

Corner East Park and Washington Streets.

Proprietor and Manager.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK

OF THE GREAT SEASON

SATANELLA

OR THE ELVES' PLOT.

The Great Hell Scene.

Grand Transformation.

Splendid Mechanical Effects.

Box sheet at Jones Bros. No. 91 First st. Doors open at 7:30 performance begins at 8.

FRIDAY, JUNE 26,

Farewell Benefit of Louise Lester.

NEW MARKET THEATER.

J. H. Wade, Lessee and Manager.

Week, Commencing Monday, June 22.

SATURDAY MATINEE.

The Prominent Soubrette,

LAURA DAINTY

In the Successful American play,

A MOUNTAIN PINK.

Supported by a Star Cast.

Reserved seats on sale at Prentice's music store.

[illegible]

First Class in Every Particular.

LOW RATES! LOW RATES!

PACIFIC STATE OF OREGON

Will leave the SPRAGUE PORTLAND, Taylor street

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings,

11:30 P. M.

For [illegible] Dalles, Hood River, Cascade Locations, Upper Cascades and Lyle.

FULL BRASS BAND.

Under the leadership of Prof. CHARLES SEAMON. Tickets 50 cents, for sale at Hammond's, North West corner First and Salmon, and Hudson's, 33 First. CAPTAIN O. S. WATTS, Manager.

STEAMER REPORTS

SEA SIDE HOUSE.

(LATSOP BEACH, OREGON.

THIS FIRST CLASS WELL KNOWN AND POPULAR summer resort will [illegible] for the season of 1885.

Terms [illegible]

Reduced rates [illegible]

Conveyance will be [illegible]

For further information apply to

CHAS. OHLE, Manager Seaside.

Or CHAS. OHLE, Portland, Or.

[illegible]

WAUCOMA HOTEL,

ILWACO, W. T.

HOWERTON & DALTON, Props.

HOWERTON & DALTON, Props.

First-Class in Every Respect.

Special inducements to miners, tourists and sportsmen. Guests taken to and from the Cascades free of charge. Conveyance to and from all points of steamer connection. Complete stock of [illegible]

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LAMPS.

H. FOSGER CROWELL & CO., IMPORTERS,

Nos. 52 and 54 Front st., Portland, Or.

The Oregonian.

The Oregonian in the East.

This paper can be seen at the following places [illegible]

New York—[illegible]

Chicago—[illegible]

Boston—[illegible]

Washington—[illegible]

Publishing Co.

Printing Co.

Printing Co.

Print

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, June 23.

Wheat closed in San Francisco today as follows: December cents; May cents; December cents; May cents.

Wheat shipments include 2,250 tons for Liverpool, 2,250 tons for Kingdom, 2,250 tons for Queenstown, 2,250 tons for Falmouth, 2,250 tons for Queenstown, 2,250 tons for Falmouth, 2,250 tons for Queenstown, 2,250 tons for Falmouth